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Our Working World
Cities
PROBLEMS BOOK

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Lawrence Senesh

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OWW Our Working World

Cities

PROBLEMS BOOK

by Lawrence Senesh
Professor of Economics
University of Colorado

S R A

SCIENCE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chicago, Palo Alto, Toronto,
Henley-on-Thames, Sydney, Paris

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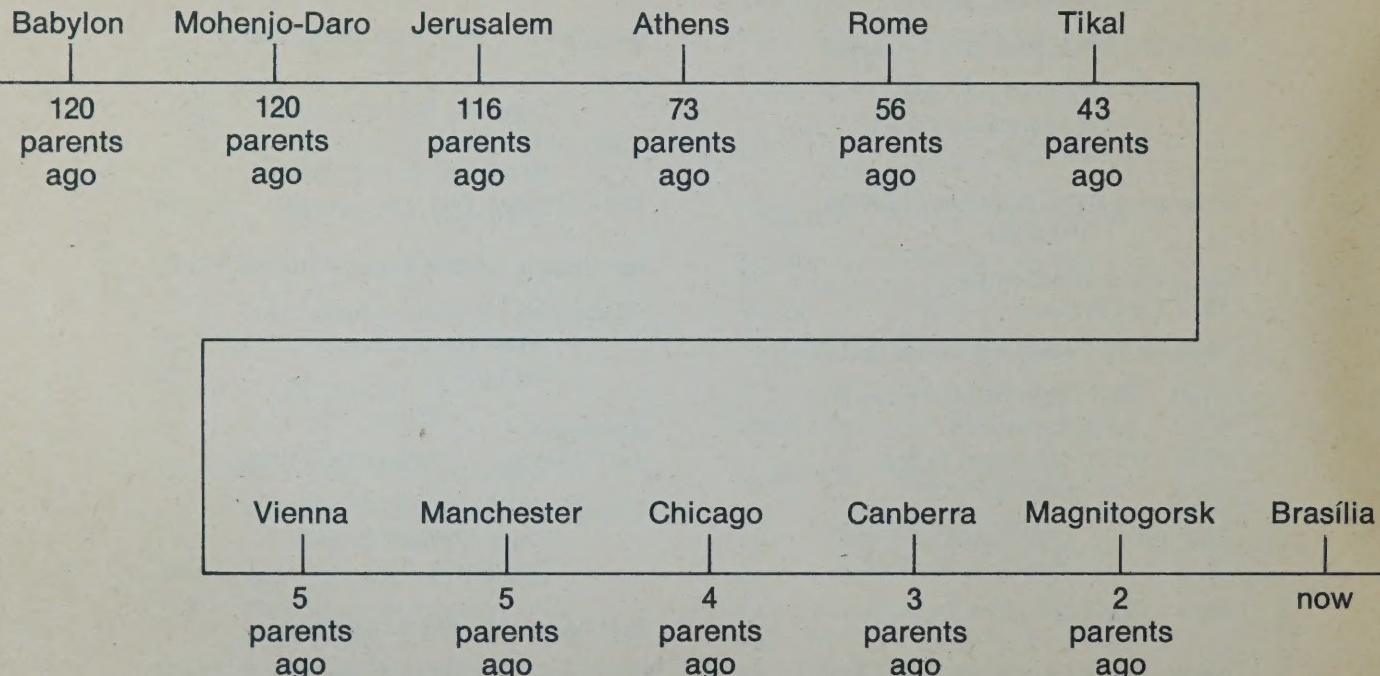
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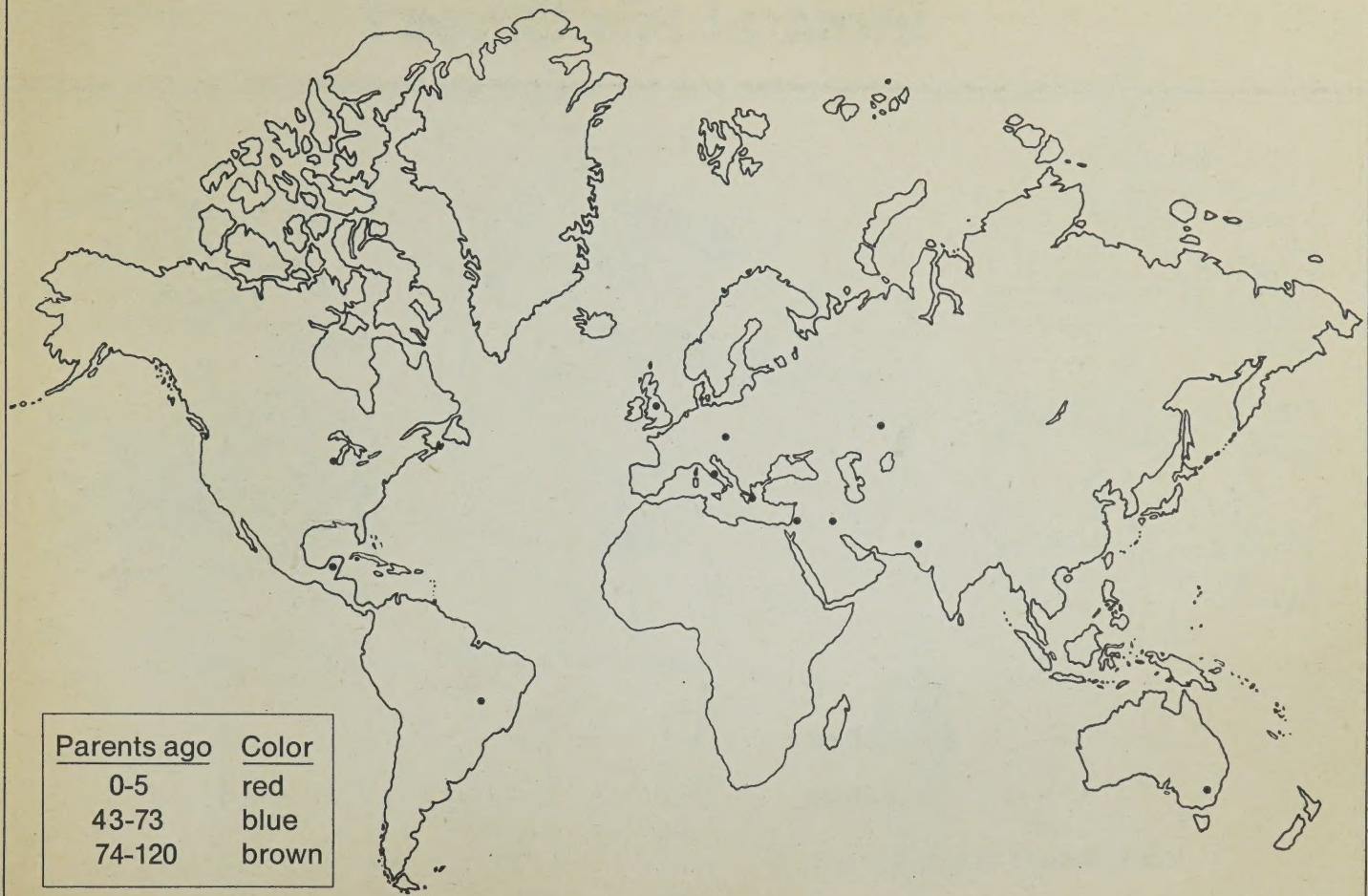
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Introduction-A The City in Different Times and Places

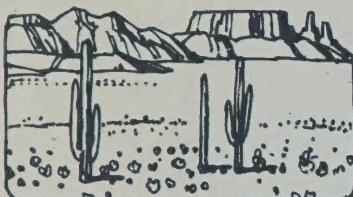




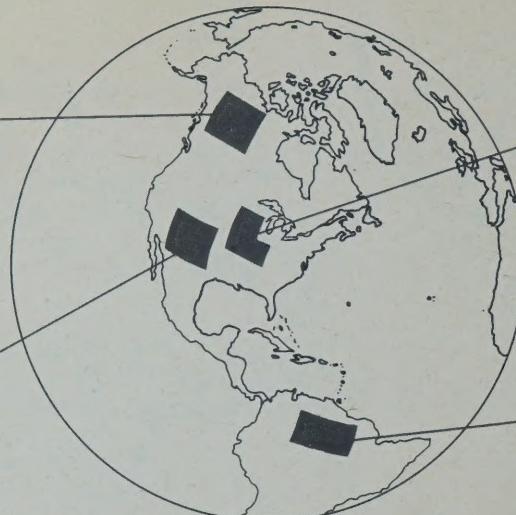
Introduction-B Where Has Man Built Most of His Cities?



Area 1



Area 2



Area 3



Area 4

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Many cities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Few cities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hard place to work and trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Easy place to work and trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1-A Workers in the City's Systems



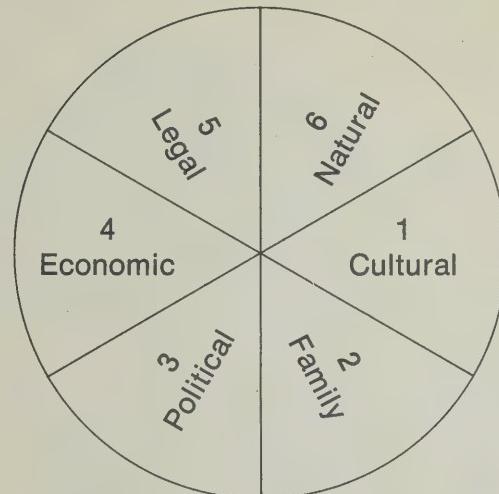
Teacher



Mayor's assistant



Park attendant



Construction worker



Lawyer



Minister

1-B Changes in One System Can Cause Changes in Other Systems

Housing system



Transportation system



Educational system



Natural system



Economic system



1-C Mutual Respect in the City



Yes

No



Yes

No



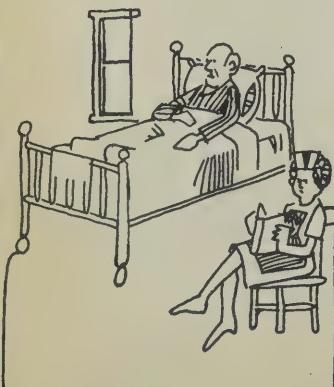
Yes

No



Yes

No



Yes

No



Yes

No



Yes

No



Yes

No

2-A Interchange of Goods and Services

Directions: Read each question. Then write an X in the proper space next to each question.



	Farm community	Small town	Large city
1. Where does the farm community sell its wheat?			
2. Where is the wheat milled into flour?			
3. Where does the farm community buy its tractors?			
4. Where is the tractor factory located?			
5. Where is the wheat produced?			
6. Where does the farm community buy feed for its animals?			
7. Where does the farm community's animal doctor live?			

2-B Different Kinds of Markets

What markets are these?

Money

Fish

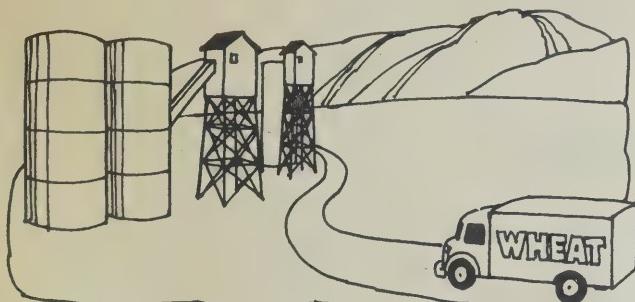
Grain

Job

Housing

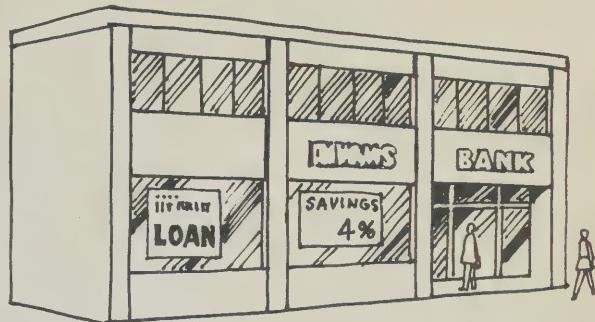
Vegetable

1



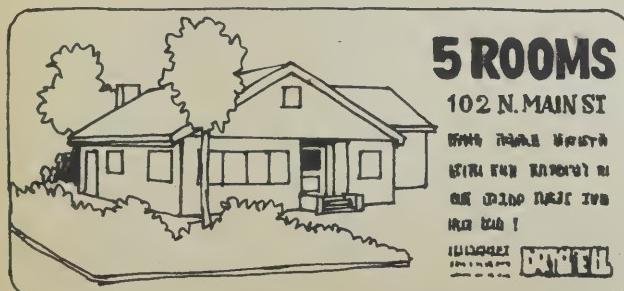
Market

2



Market

3



Market

4



Market

2-C Markets Depend on Each Other

How many markets would these headlines affect?

NEWS

**NEW CAR PLANT
TO BE BUILT IN OUR TOWN**

NEWS

CORN PRICES GO UP

Markets
Housing
Car
Cattle
Machine tools
Department store
Airplane
Furniture
Oil
Money
Tractor
Job
Hog
Corn

3-A Ideas People Bring to Cities

People	Who?	What Was His Idea?
Writer		
Businessman		
Lawmaker		
Architect		
Artist		
Volunteer worker		
Educator		

3-B Places, People, and Ideas

Art	Music	Literature

Business

Communication

Science

1. Someone who tells what is going on in the city, nation, and world _____
2. Someone who brings music to a city _____
3. Some one who develops ideas for new, better, or cheaper goods _____
4. Someone who discovers new medicines _____
5. Someone who builds buildings _____
6. Someone who paints pictures in a city _____

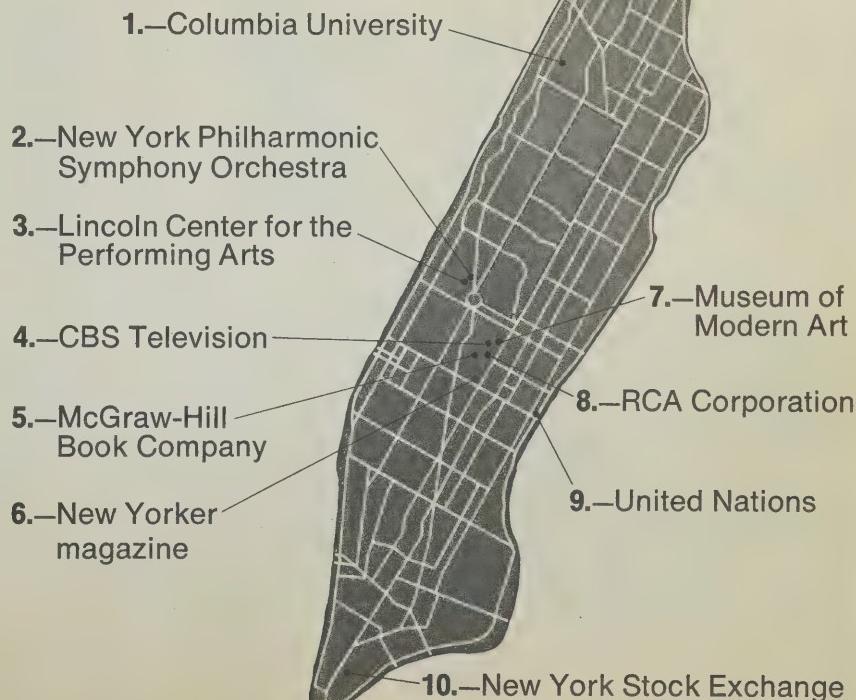
3-C Communication in the City

Written communication

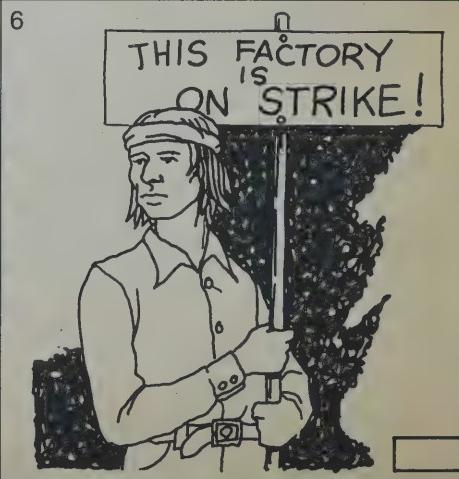
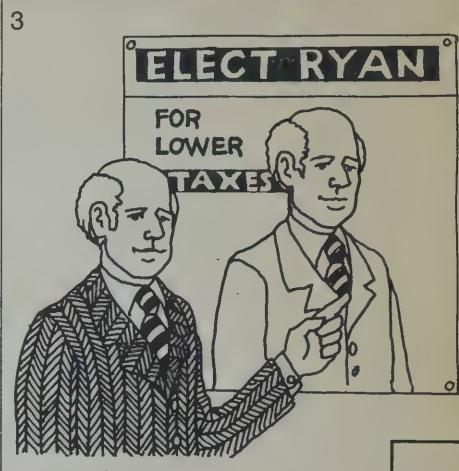
Spoken communication

Communication through the arts

Some Important Places in New York City



4-A Wants or Political Demands?



4-B What Makes the City's Tax Income Rise or Fall?

What makes the city's tax income rise or fall?

1. A new factory moves to the city.
2. The city council increases taxes.
3. Business sales rise.
4. Business sales fall.
5. Many families move to the suburbs.
6. New families move into the city.
7. The city tears down houses to build a parking lot in the city's business area.
8. The city builds a toll bridge.
9. The city decides to charge an amusement tax on tickets to the zoo.

Rise

Fall

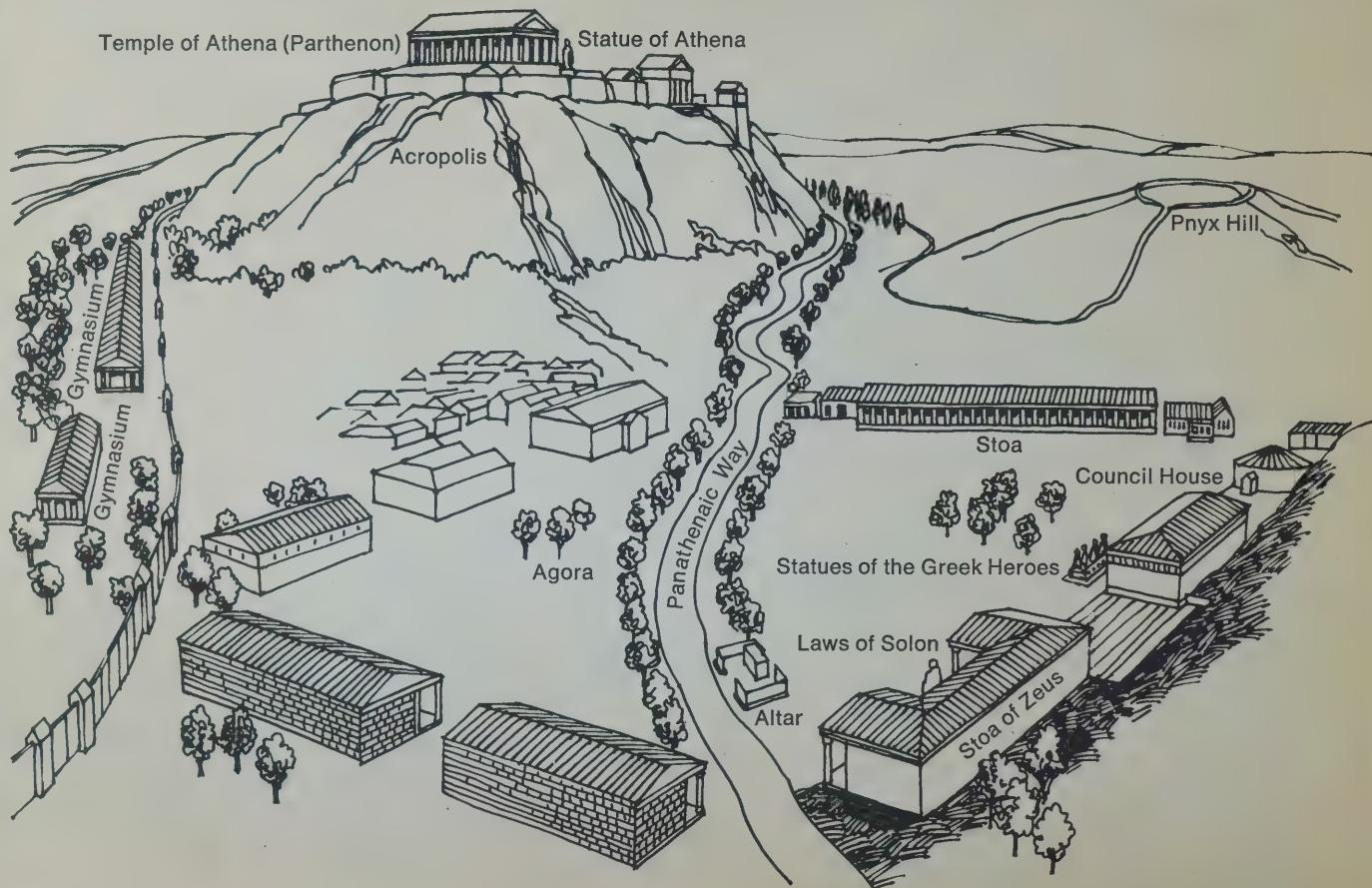
What makes the city's spending rise or fall?

1. The city builds a toll bridge.
2. Many needy families move to the city.
3. The city builds a new zoo.
4. The city tears down houses to build a parking lot in the city's business area.
5. The city hires more policemen.
6. The city must replace its old fire trucks.
7. The city decides to build a new school.

Rise

Fall

Athens Important Places in Athens



Directions: Study the picture map of important places in Athens. Then read the following sentences. Fill in the blanks carefully.

1. On the _____ stood the temple of Athena. The Athenians looked up to the _____ and prayed, "Help us, O Athena, to bring honor to your city."
2. The _____ was the busiest place in Athens. Here the Athenians came to work in offices, stores, and workshops. They came to shop. They came to worship. They came to serve in the law courts. They came to be with other people and discuss ideas and learn the news.
3. Men and boys spent much time in the _____. The _____ was in a shady grove of trees outside the walls. Here the men and boys enjoyed sports and discussed ideas with the wise men.
4. From time to time, the Athenian citizens met on _____. They discussed new plans for Athens and voted on new laws.

Peking Different Cities, Different Beliefs

	Peking	U.S. City
1. For many, many years, people who were rich or who were members of a noble class had all the privileges.		
2. Factories are owned by the government.		
3. Big factories own farmland and the workers' families farm this land.		
4. The customs of the people are more than a thousand years old.		
5. Many changes are taking place.		
6. The people feel they have little in common with people living on farms.		
7. The people are trying to be a part of the farm life.		
8. Many people spend part of each year working on farms to gain respect for the village people.		
9. Most people own cars.		
10. Most people ride bicycles.		

5-A Fighting Power with Power



This family lives in poor housing. Other families live in the building, too. They cannot move anywhere else.



They talk to the landlord. They want him to fix up the building. He ignores their complaints. He refuses to fix up the building.



They meet and decide to:

- move somewhere else
- withhold their rent
- do nothing
- go to the health offices in the city



The prices in this store are too high. The food is often bad. There is nowhere else to shop near here.



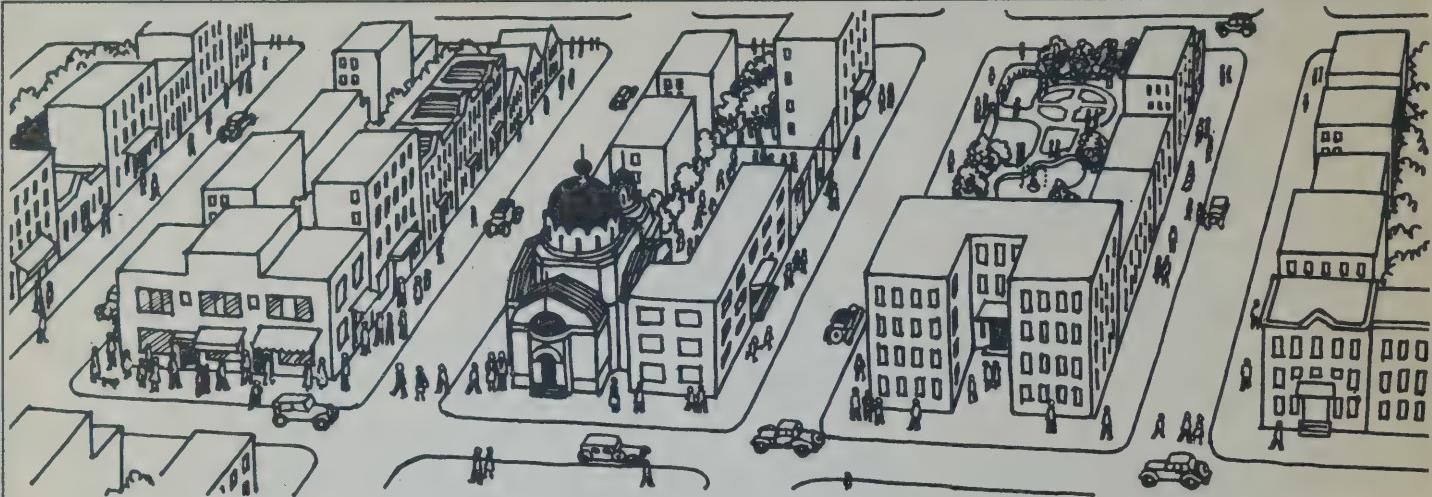
They try to talk to the shop owner. They want him to lower prices. They want better food. He says no.



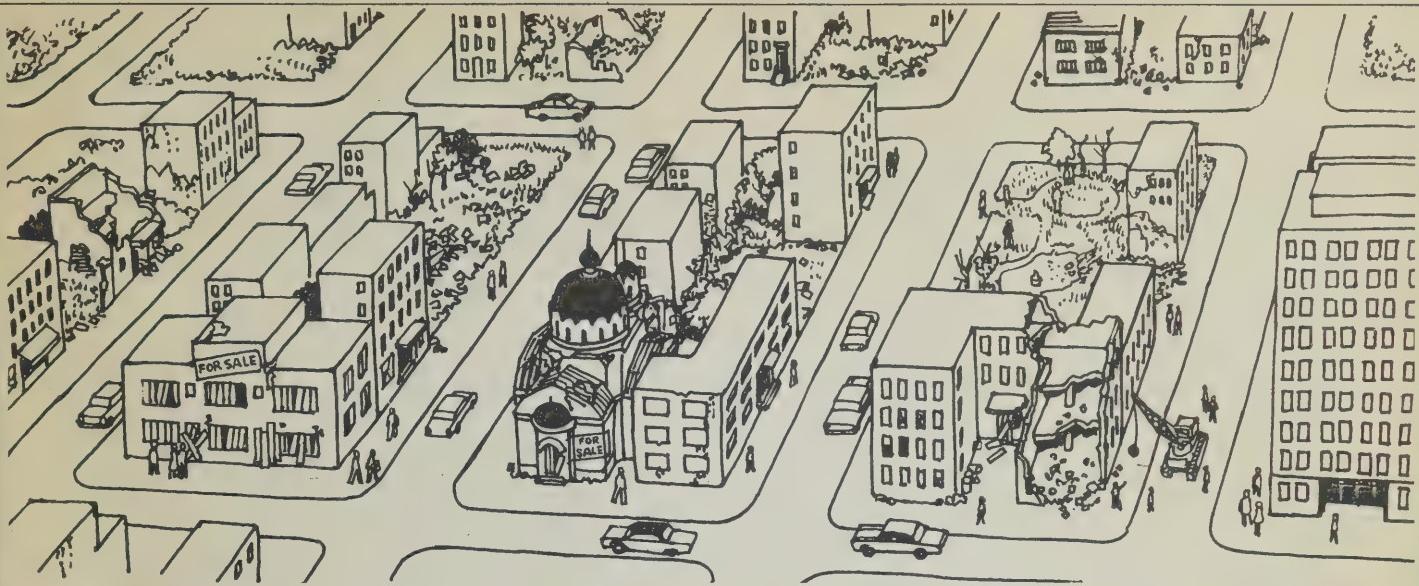
They meet and decide to:

- do nothing
- shop somewhere else
- form a consumer group

5-B The Ethnic Community—Past and Present



1. In this ethnic community, where would the people be likely to shop?
 Outside their community
 In their own community
2. What kinds of foods would the shops in the community carry?
 Some ethnic foods
 The same as stores in other communities
3. What language would the children be taught in their schools?
 Their ethnic language
 Only English
4. Would the people mix freely with the people in other communities?
 Probably
 Probably not



1. Why has the ethnic community changed?

- When the children grew up, they moved away.
- The old residents grew tired of their ethnic community.

2. Why is the church for sale?

- A bigger one is going to be built.
- The new people moving into the neighborhood don't go to that church.

3. Why are the businesses for sale?

- They couldn't expand.
- The new people buy goods elsewhere.

4. Why is there a new luxury high-rise housing development in the neighborhood?

- It is for new people with more income.
- More people want to live in an ethnically mixed community.
- More families have moved to the community from the suburbs.

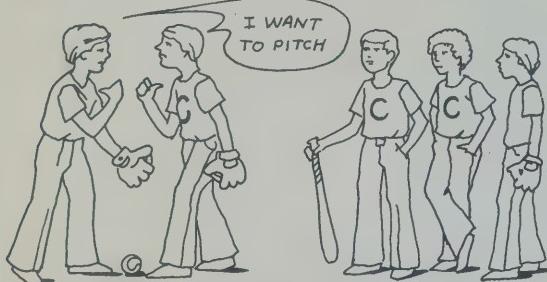
5. What will happen to the community now?

- It will become more run-down.
- It will begin to improve.
- We don't know.

5-C Why Do Conflicts Arise?



The boys settled their differences through finding out the facts. How? _____

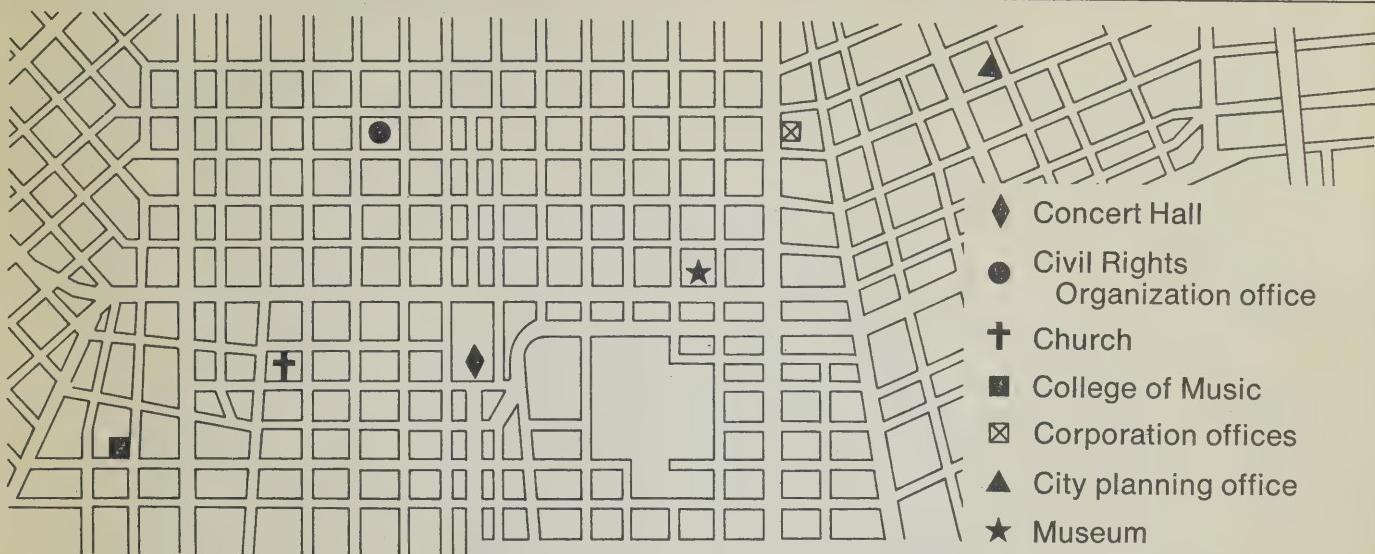


The boys settled their differences by each giving in a little. How? _____



The men settled their differences through decision under the law. How? _____

6-A Where to Go



Where would you go to —

1. help people who have legal problems? _____
2. be an accountant for a corporation? _____
3. find things that were made in the past? _____
4. talk to a clergyman? _____
5. ask about your rights? _____
6. learn to play an instrument? _____
7. help plan a new neighborhood? _____
8. listen to music? _____
9. teach someone to play the piano? _____
10. listen to someone preach a sermon? _____

6-B Jobs Can Meet Different Needs

1. Money (good pay)

2. Success (leads to a better job)

3. Enjoyment (work is fun)

4. Service (helps people in need)

A

hours. Call Mr. Dee
Wanted: Stock boy or
girl. Learn how to be
a salesclerk. Call 165-
7530 after 6 P.M.
Good day for short



B

1500 after 6 P.M.
Good pay for short
hours. Call Mr. Dee at
443-2243. We will
train you to sell our
magazine.

Are you a good



C

magazine.
Are you a good
worker? Old people's
home needs a strong
boy to do handy work.
124 Gray St. Ask for
Mrs. Bell.
We need a person who



D

Mrs. Bell.
We need a person who
likes children. Babysit
for mother who must
work. Call 144-2100
anytime.

Wanted: Good



E

anytime.
Wanted: Good
workers for our bag
factory. We pay the
best wages in the city.
The Shoe Box, Green
St.

Can you skate?



F

The Shoe Box, Green
Can you skate?
Skaters needed. Free
soda pop and cookies.
Come to the Ice
Palace on East Street.
Bring your own skates.

Are you a good



6-C Agencies Help People

1



Bill is lonely. He is new in the city. He has no friends.

2



Mr. Smith drinks too much. He might lose his job if he doesn't stop drinking.

3



Jimmie is always getting into trouble. He doesn't have a father. He needs someone who will be a friend to him.

4



Mr. Lane can't get along with people. He fights and loses his temper for no reason.

5



Ellen is just out of school. She wants to go to work and earn some money.

6



Mrs. Berg fights with her husband. Mr. Berg yells at the children. The whole family is very unhappy.

Mental Health

A

Big Brother Program

B

Family Counseling Service

C

Boys Club

D

Alcoholics Anonymous

E

Employment Service

F

6-D Where to Get Help in the City

Needs	Public	Private
1. In case of fire:		
2. In case of theft:		
3. In case of illness or injury:		
4. To find a job:		
5. To get job training:		
6. In case of emergency need for food, clothing, shelter (housing):		
7. In case we have trouble with the water:		
8. In case we have trouble with the gas:		
9. In case we need electricity:		

Calcutta What Can We Learn from Calcutta?

Row 1 More and more people come to Calcutta from the villages.					
Row 2 Many different businesses are needed to provide jobs.					
Row 3 In order for a city to have more business the following are needed: raw materials, skilled workers, machines to produce faster, businessmen to take risks, and government to keep order and produce services.	Raw materials	Skilled workers	Machines	Businessmen	Government
Row 4 Why do you think that Calcutta cannot provide jobs for the people who come from the villages?					

Singapore What Can We Learn from Singapore?



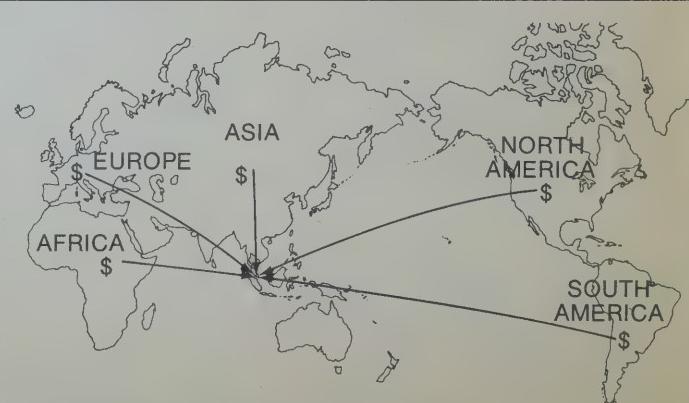
1. Urban renewal helps to update the city.



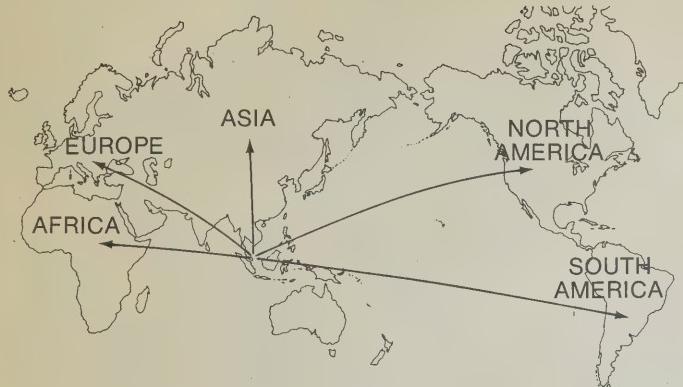
2. Reliable men in business.



3. Education for all people.



4. Savings from other countries.



5. Trade with other countries.



6. People of many races and religions live together peacefully.



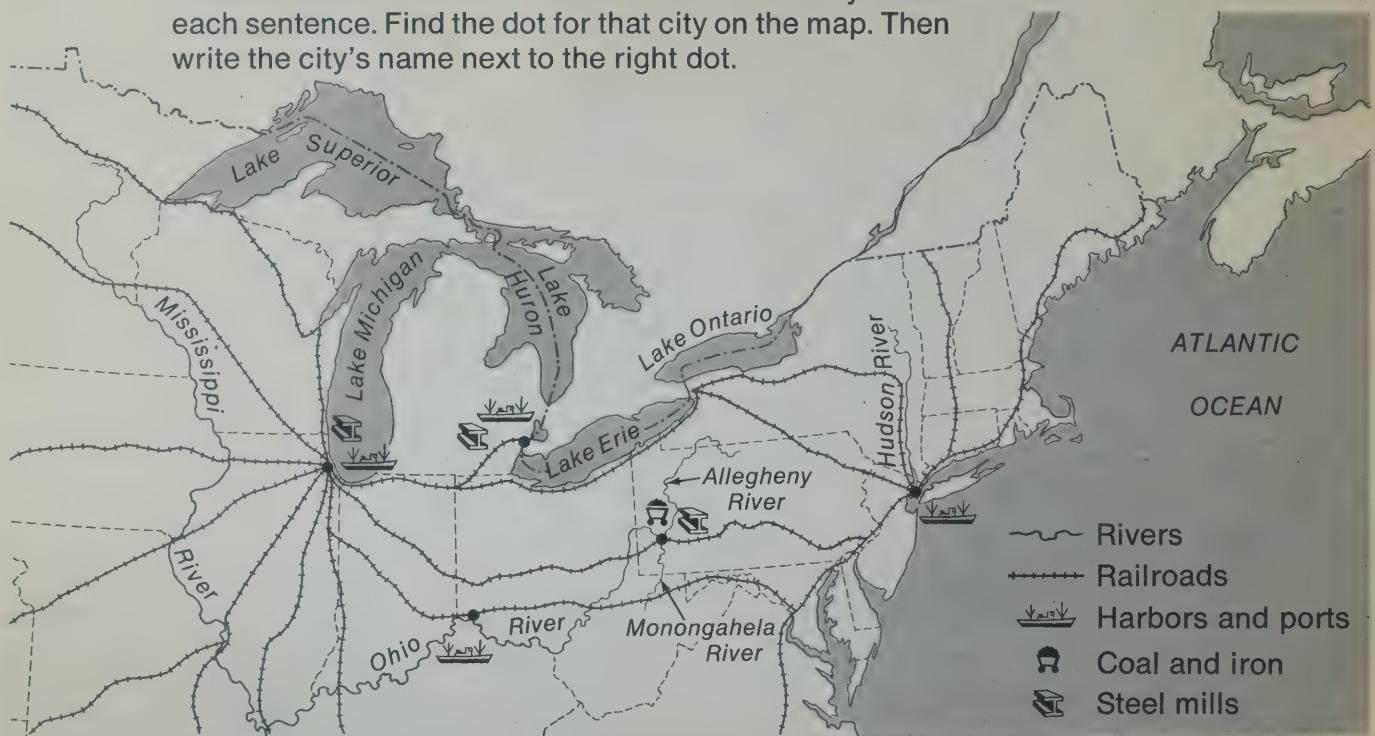
7. Government produces many goods and services for the city.



8. New towns prevent Singapore from getting too large.

7-A Why Cities Are Where They Are

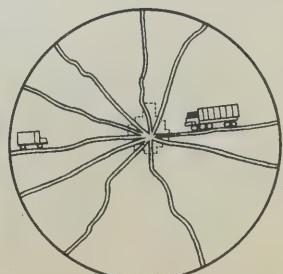
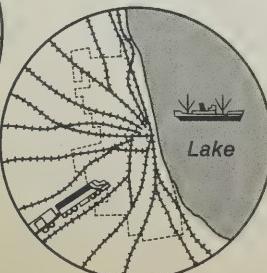
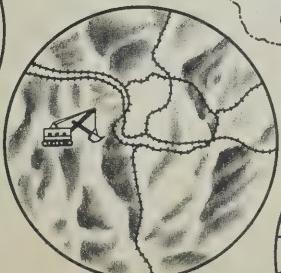
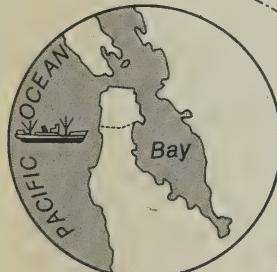
Directions: Each sentence below tells about a city. Read each sentence. Find the dot for that city on the map. Then write the city's name next to the right dot.



- ~~~~~ Rivers
- Railroads
- ~~~~~ Harbors and ports
- _FACTORY Coal and iron
- STEEL_MILL Steel mills

1. Pittsburgh is located where three rivers meet.
2. New York has a good harbor. It is an important North Atlantic shipping port.
3. Chicago is a railway center. It has a good inland harbor.
4. Detroit is located near steel mills and water transportation.
5. Cincinnati is located on the Ohio River.

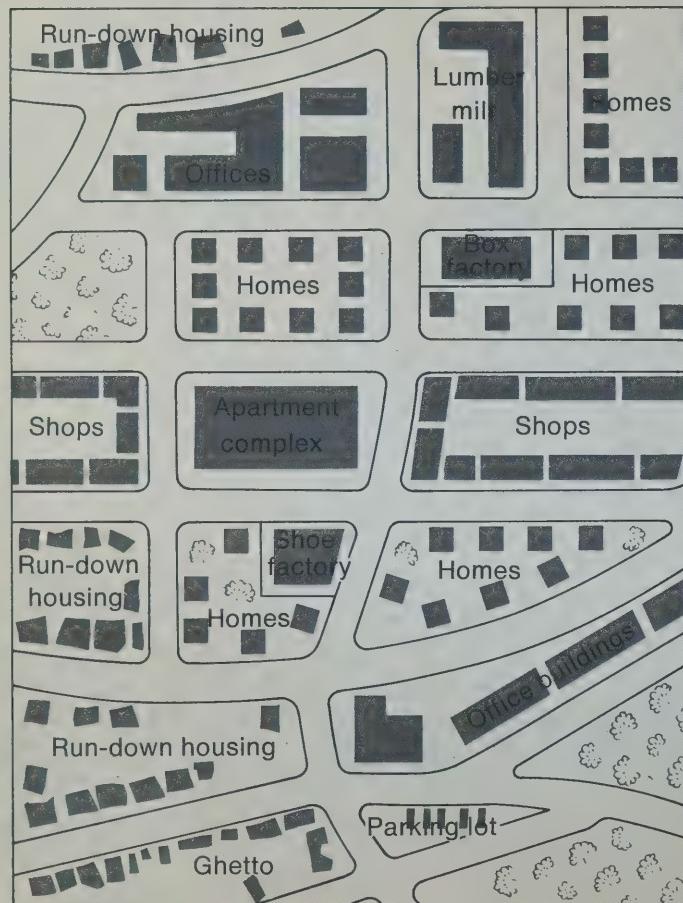
7-B Why a City Is Where It Is



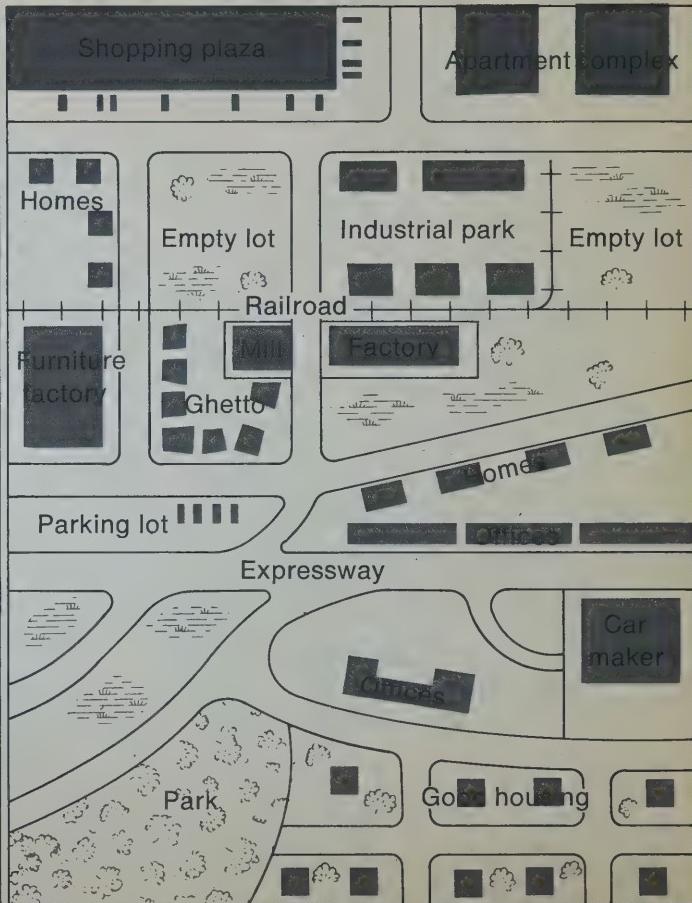
- Highways
- ~~~~ Rivers
- - - Railroads
- ~~~~~ Mountains

8-A Which City Will Grow?

Baywood

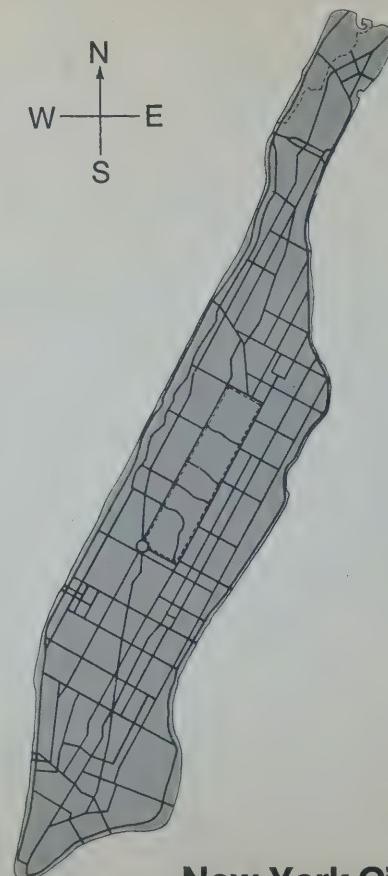
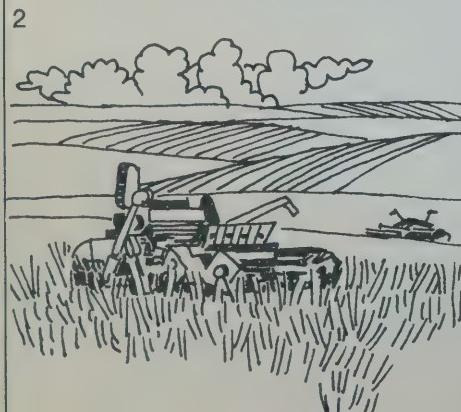
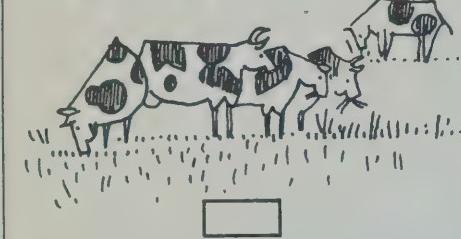


Clayton



	Baywood	Clayton
1. Which city gets more taxes from business?		
2. Which city has a railroad?		
3. Which city has an expressway?		
4. Which city has a shopping plaza?		
5. Which city has a bigger ghetto?		
6. Which city has better housing?		
7. Which city has more business?		
8. Which city will grow?		
9. Can the industrial park in Clayton expand? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
10. Can the box factory in Baywood expand? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

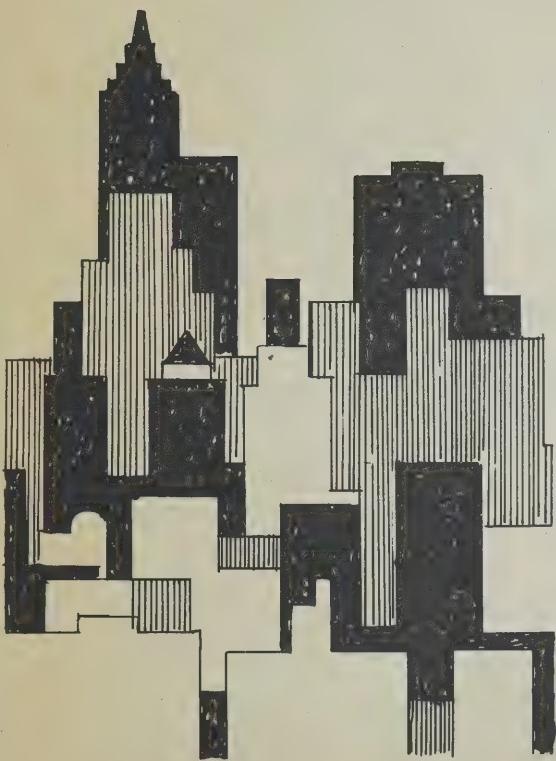
8-B Goods from Far and Near



New York City
(Manhattan)



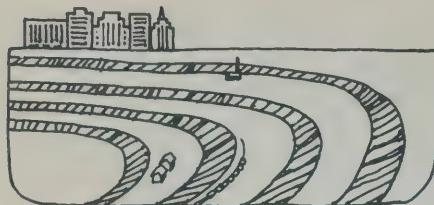
8-C The Growth of a City



Directions: Read the statements below. Would each encourage a businessman to locate a new factory in a city? Write "yes" or "no" in the blank space provided.

1. _____ Cheap land is available.
2. _____ There are riots in inner-city neighborhoods.
3. _____ City government spends little on schools.
4. _____ City has many large industries.
5. _____ Workers belong to labor unions.
6. _____ City fines a factory for polluting the river.
7. _____ City builds a new football stadium.
8. _____ City has high sales tax, low property tax.
9. _____ City government builds a new vocational training school.
10. _____ City is located 5 miles from a state expressway.

8-D Jobs Cause the City to Grow



Picture 1.
When it has one industry.



Picture 2.
When it has few industries.



Picture 3.
When it has many industries.

When does this city offer the most jobs and the highest income?

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

1. When does this city offer the most jobs?

2. When does this city have the most high-paying jobs?

3. If an industry closes or goes out of business, when are the workers most affected by bad times?

4. When does the government of the city have the most tax income?

5. When does the government of the city have the most expenses?

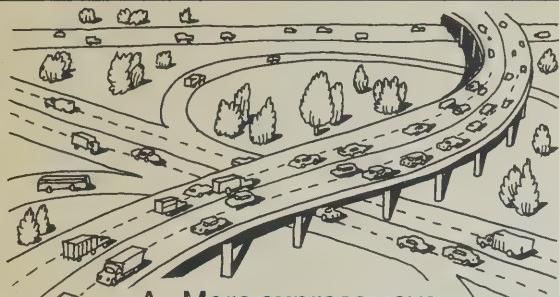
6. When are land prices the lowest?

7. When do people specialize the most?

8. When do young people move from the city?

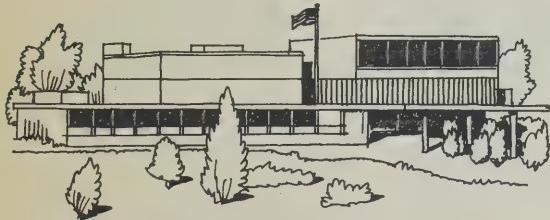
9. When do young people move to the city?

8-E Paying the Costs in a Growing City



A. More expressways

1. Air pollution
2. Sewerage problems
3. People who are educated
4. Higher taxes
5. Good housing
6. Traffic problems—increasing chances of accidents
7. Urban sprawl
8. Open land being used up
9. Property becoming more valuable
10. People living outside the city and working in the city



B. More schools



C. More housing

Picture	Benefits	Costs
A		
B		
C		

London Which Trading System Produced More Jobs and Income for London?

Directions: Pages 42 and 43 describe two different trading systems. Read these pages. Then mark an X in the box below the trading system

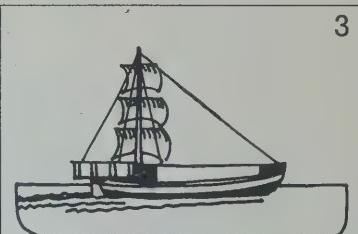
that produced more jobs and income for London. Give reasons for your choice in the blank space provided on page 43.



Wool is cut on English farms.



London merchants buy raw wool.



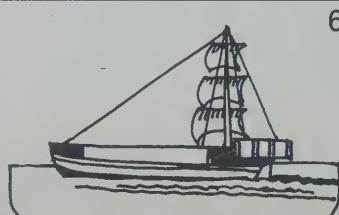
Venetian ships carry raw wool to Bruges.



Bruges weavers produce cloth.



Bruges merchants sell cloth to London merchants.



Venetian ships carry cloth to London.



London merchants sell cloth to customers in London.



London tailors make clothing.

Reasons:



1

Wool is cut on English farms.



2

London merchants buy raw wool.



3

Weavers in London produce cloth.



4

London merchants buy cloth from London weavers.



5

London merchants sell the cloth to customers in London.



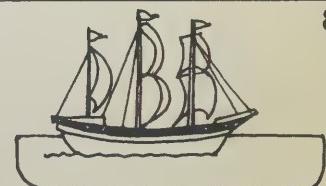
6

London tailors make clothing.



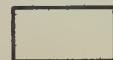
7

London merchants sell cloth to merchants in other lands.



8

Cloth is shipped to other countries in British ships.



Nairobi How Can the People of Kenya Make Nairobi an African City?

Directions: Decide what is the most important problem that the people of Nairobi face. Then read each question and write your answers in the blank space provided.

Step 1. How do the people of Kenya recognize this problem? _____

Step 2. Why should the people of Kenya worry about this problem? _____

Step 3. How would the people of Kenya define the problem? _____

Step 4. What caused this problem for the people of Kenya? _____

Step 5. How can the people of Kenya solve this problem? _____

9-A What Is a Crime?

Directions: Look at each picture below. Does each picture show a crime? Mark an X in the box for "yes" or "no" below each picture.

What would be a fair punishment for each crime? Mark an X before the fair punishment for each crime.



Yes

No

1. _____ Social worker arranges free meals for boy.
2. _____ Boy's sentence is suspended.
3. _____ Boy must work one day for stand owner.
4. _____ Boy must spend six months in reform school.



Yes

No

1. _____ Man is placed on probation.
2. _____ Man is sentenced to five years in prison.
3. _____ Man receives death sentence.



Yes

No

1. _____ Woman is sentenced to two years in prison.
2. _____ Woman receives an increase in salary.
3. _____ Woman is sentenced to life imprisonment.
4. _____ Woman is placed on probation.

9-B Due Process of Law



A



B



C



D



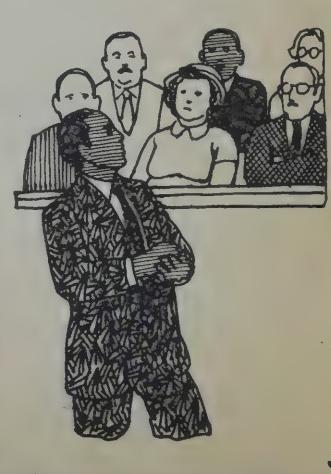
G



H



I



J



E



F



K



L

Directions: Each sentence refers to one of the steps in the legal process. Find the picture that fits each sentence. Then write the letter of the picture in the blank space provided.

1. _____ "Your trial will be five weeks from today, on May 7. Your bail will be \$2,000."
2. _____ "Is the man who entered your house in the courtroom?" "Yes, sir. He is."
3. _____ A man enters the Allens' house.
4. _____ "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of burglary."
5. _____ "I plead 'not guilty' to the charge."
6. _____ "Miss Garcia, I was home watching TV at that time."
7. _____ "I sentence you to two years in the state prison."
8. _____ "Yes, my husband was home with me watching TV all evening."
9. _____ "You may remain silent if you wish. Anything you say may be used against you."
10. _____ "And so I ask you, members of the jury, to weigh the evidence carefully."
11. _____ "It was nighttime, wasn't it, Mr. Allen? Can you be sure it was the defendant you saw?" "Yes, ma'am. I'm sure."
12. _____ "Miss Garcia will serve as the public defender for you."

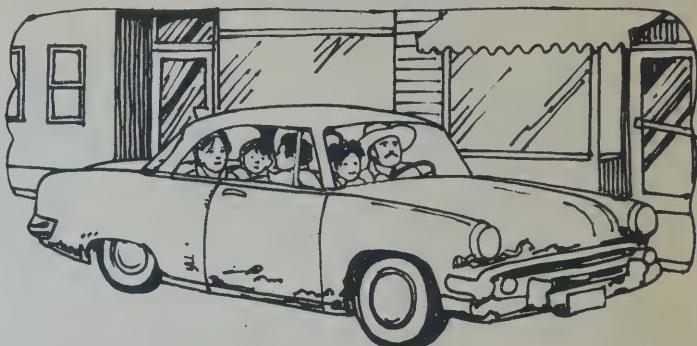
10-A The Problem of Run-down Neighborhoods



Many low-income families move to the city.

This may cause a _____ problem.

Ways to solve the problem:



Many families with many children move to the city.

This may cause a _____ problem.

Ways to solve the problem:



Neighborhoods are run-down.

This may cause a _____ problem.

Ways to solve the problem:



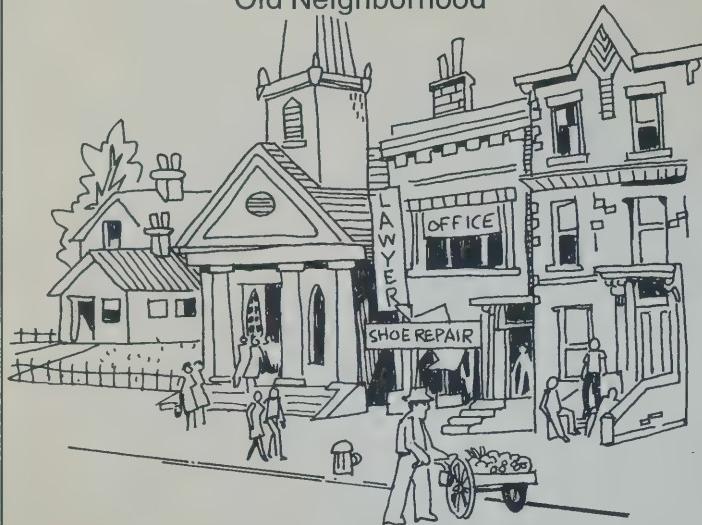
Government and other organizations don't act to solve problems in run-down neighborhoods.

This may cause a _____ problem.

Ways to solve the problem:

10-B What Happened to the Old Neighborhood?

Old Neighborhood



Rebuilt Neighborhood



1. What is good about the old neighborhood? _____
What is bad? _____

2. What is good about the rebuilt neighborhood? _____
What is bad? _____

11-A How Do People Travel in the City?

Directions: The people who live in homes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H all work in downtown Midcity. They must find the best way to get to work each day. Study the map and decide how each person should get to work. If a person has more than one choice, mark both choices in the space given.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

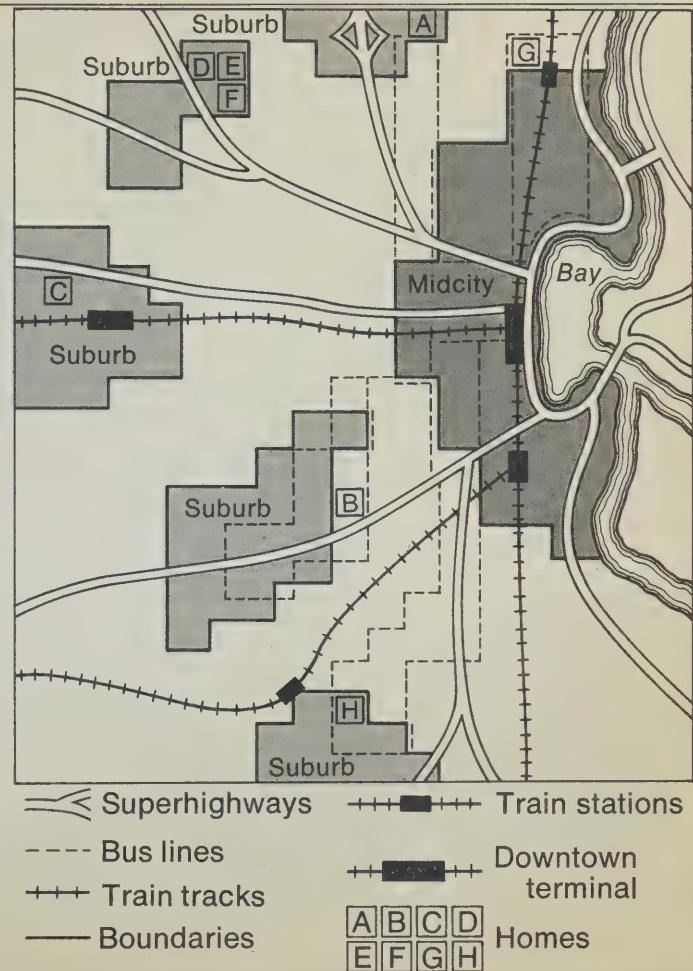
D. _____

E. _____

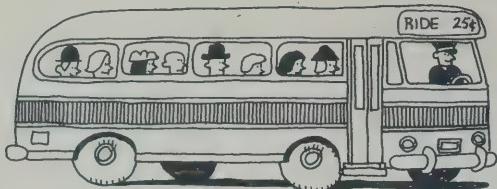
F. _____

G. _____

H. _____



11-B Should They Raise the Fare?



1. The bus company suffers losses.



3. Many people stop riding the bus and drive their cars to work.

What could the city do to solve the traffic problem?
(Choose the one you think is best.)

1. Pay overtime to police for untangling traffic jams.
2. Give the bus company money so it can keep the fare at 25 cents.



2. The company owners raise the fare to 30 cents.

4. Before the raise in fare, 1,400 people rode buses each day. How much income did the bus company get each day?



After the raise, 1,000 people rode buses each day. How much income did the bus company get each day? _____

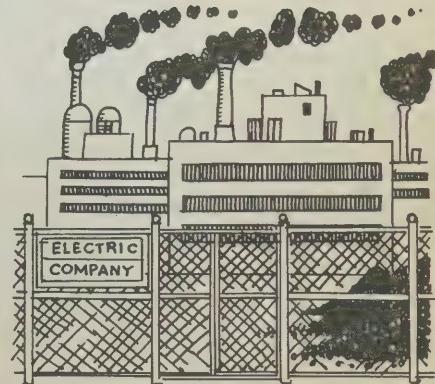
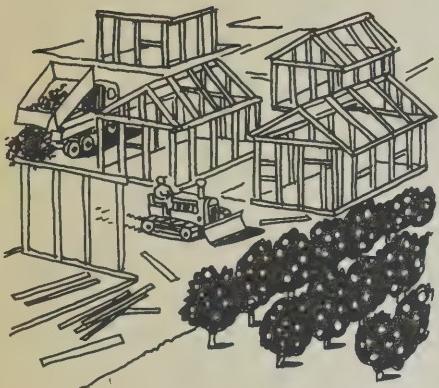
3. Widen the streets.

4. Put in more traffic lights.

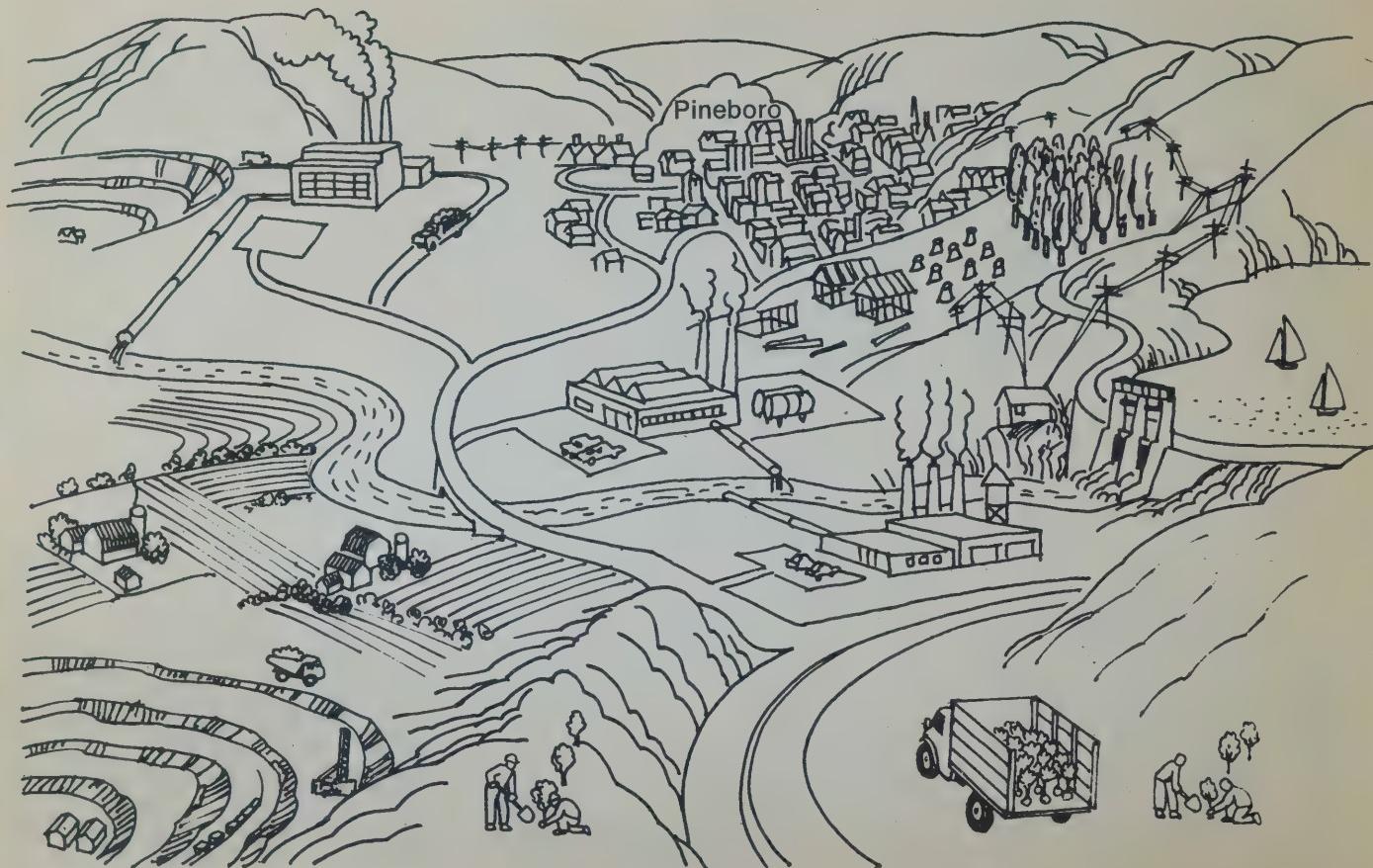
5. Make more parking space for cars.

6. Other solutions _____

12-A The “Goods” and the “Bads”



12-B What Will Happen to the Environment?



	Dams	Dumping wastes into streams	Smoke from stacks	Planting trees	Mining	Cutting down trees	Blasting and drilling	Roads	Noise
Farmland									
Trees									
Birds									
Fish									
Swimming									
Picnicking									
Jobs									
Scenic views									
The way people live									

B=Bad G=Good

13-A Planning Land Use for Keeping Neighborhoods Happy

Directions: Suppose your city lets landowners use their land any way they want to use it. How will these neighbors feel about each other? Look at each picture. How does each owner feel about his neighbor?

- Happy
- Unhappy
- Indifferent



- Happy
- Unhappy
- Indifferent



- Happy
- Unhappy
- Indifferent



- Happy
- Unhappy
- Indifferent



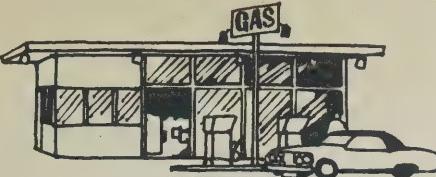
- Happy
- Unhappy
- Indifferent



- Happy
- Unhappy
- Indifferent



Happy
Unhappy
Indifferent



Happy
Unhappy
Indifferent



Happy
Unhappy
Indifferent



Happy
Unhappy
Indifferent



Happy
Unhappy
Indifferent



Now, suppose you have been hired by the city council to be the city planner. The sign on your desk reads:

NAME _____

CITY PLANNER OF _____

Which of these land uses would you allow, and which would you not allow?

Allow _____ Not
Allow _____

If either neighbor hurts the other.

If either neighbor benefits the other.

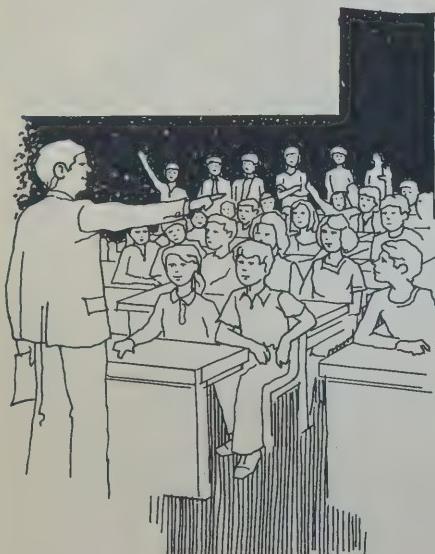
If the two neighbors neither hurt nor benefit each other.

13-B What Should Planners Study to Solve These Problems?

Which systems must the city planner study to prevent these problems?

Systems

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Business (jobs) | 2. Legal | 3. Street | 4. Communications | 5. Park |
| 6. Transportation | 7. Health | 8. School | 9. Housing | 10. Sewerage |



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



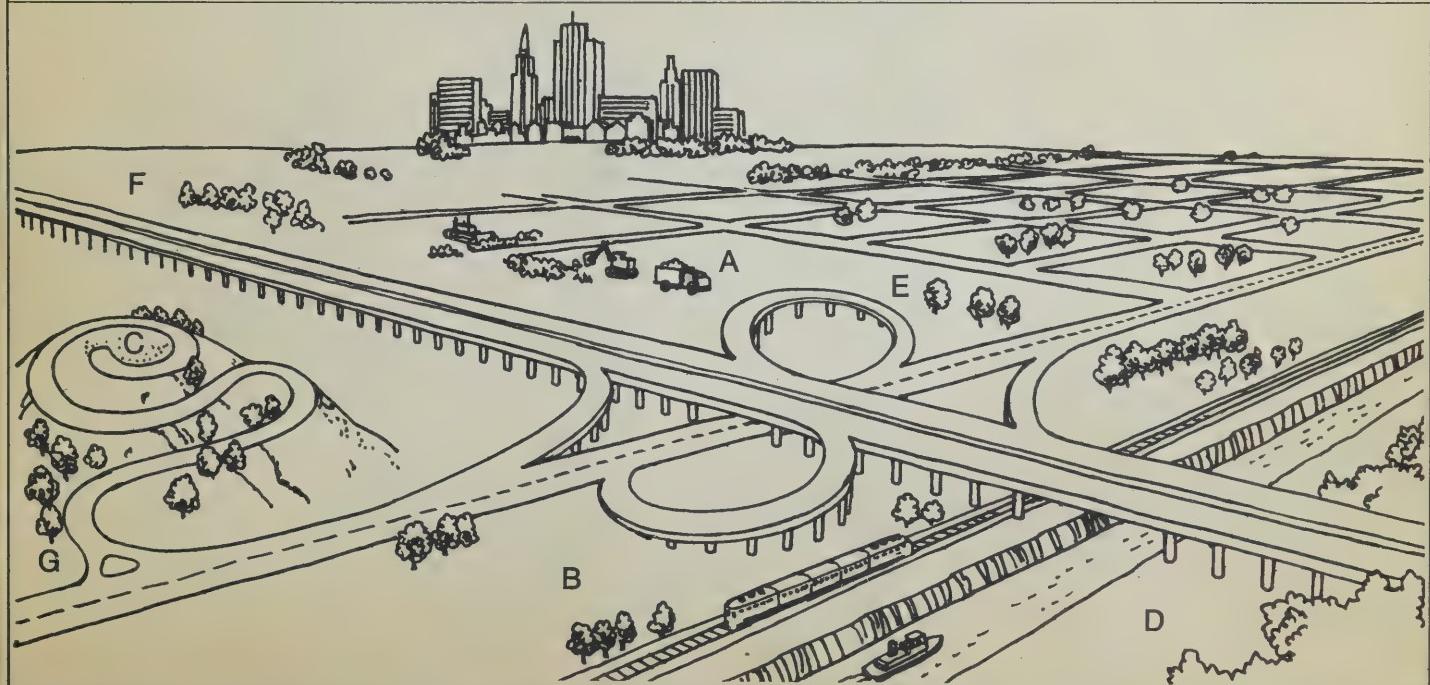
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

13-C Where Will You Locate?

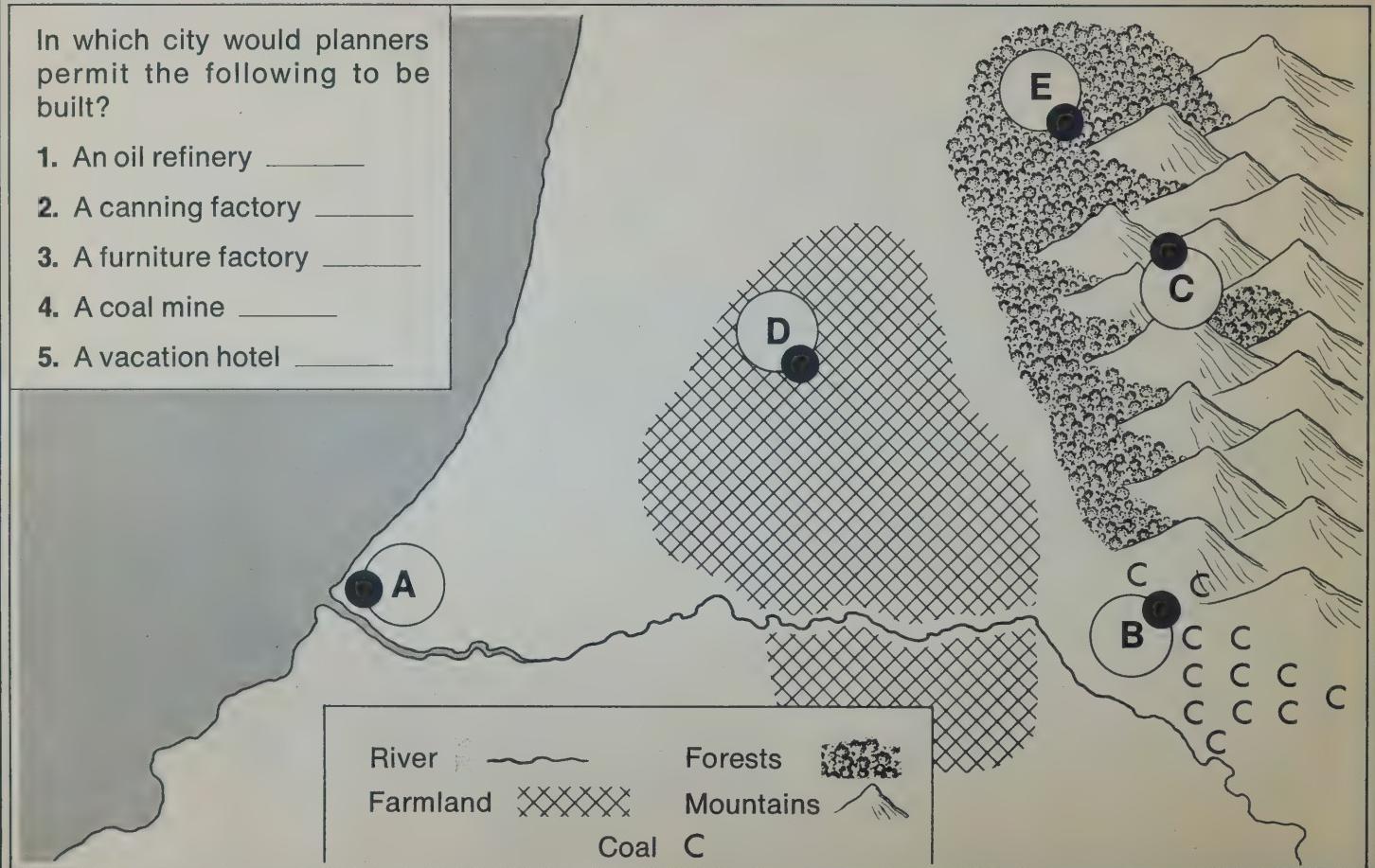
1. A picnic ground _____
2. A shopping center _____
3. Houses built according to the plans of individual owners _____
4. Lookout Park _____
5. Factories and warehouses _____
6. An elementary school _____
7. Land for a large housing project of single homes _____



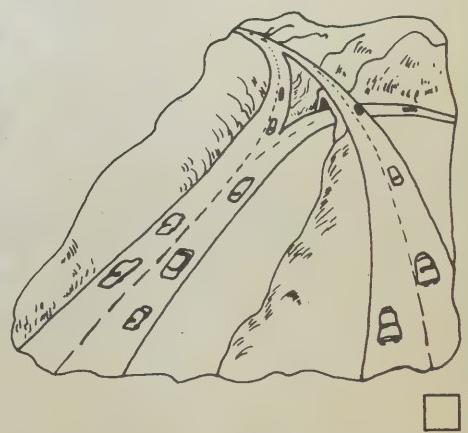
Rotterdam Planners Determine Where New Businesses Can Be Built

In which city would planners permit the following to be built?

1. An oil refinery _____
2. A canning factory _____
3. A furniture factory _____
4. A coal mine _____
5. A vacation hotel _____



Edmonton and Calgary Why Are These Cities Growing Rapidly?



Epilogue Looking Ahead: You

Directions: You, too, must have some ideas of what makes a city a good place to live. Think about the following questions and then answer them in your own words.

1. Would you like to live in a place where your family could have lots of land around you?

Yes No

Why? _____

2. Would you like to live where neighbors are close together so that you could see them often and talk to them face to face?

Yes No

Why? _____

3. Do you think talking over the telephone is just as good as seeing people face to face?

Yes No

Why? _____

4. Should owners of land in cities be able to use the land any way they want to? Yes No

Why? _____

5. Should cities have rules about how the land can be used? Yes No

Why? _____

6. Should there be parks and playgrounds in all parts of the city? Yes No

Why? _____

7. Do you think that buildings in cities should all be different? Yes No

Why? _____

8. Should all the old buildings in a city be torn down? Yes No

Why? _____

9. Do you think it is important to have open places where people can come together as in the Agora in Athens? Yes No

Why? _____

10. Should people in cities build more expressways for more cars? Yes No

Or should they build more train and bus systems to carry people in cities? Yes No

Why? _____

11. Do you think that having places to walk helps make a city a good place to live? Yes No

Why? _____

These are only a few of the questions one can ask about making cities better. If you keep on thinking and asking questions, you may be able to discover new ways to help cities grow and be better places to live.

Do you have ideas about some things you would like to see in a city when you grow up? _____
What are some of your ideas?

DATE DUE SLIP

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JUL 18 RETURN	
DUE EDUC JUL 28 '80	
JUL 24 RETURN	
DUE EDUC APR 3 0 '81	
RETURN APR 19 '81	
DUE EDUC FEB 19 '83	
UNLTD FEB 17 '83	
DUE EDUC NOV 13 '87	
NOV 09 RETURN	
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